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according to Professor Dunning, in the impulse given toward the establishment of politics as a distinct science.

The style in which this work is written is of the highest order. The exposition is lucid throughout, the manner of presentation attractive, and the author on all occasions preserves an attitude of judicial impartiality, evidently preferring "to be accurate rather than emotional." On the whole, this volume is entitled to rank as one of the most important contributions that have been made to the history of political theory. When the succeeding volume or volumes have appeared, the history of political theory will for the first time have been covered in scientific form. The publication of such a work will doubtless do much to stimulate interest in this field, especially in America and among English-speaking peoples generally, since up to this time there has been no history of political science in our language. In the scientific world it will be welcomed, however, not because it is English, but because it is scientific.

C. E. MERRIAM.

Vierteljahrsschrift für wissenschaftliche Philosophie und Sociologie.

Gegründet von Richard Avenarius, in Verbindung mit Ernst Mach und Alois Riehl. Herausgegeben von Paul Barth. XXVI. Jahrgang. (Neue Folge, I.) Leipzig: O. R. Reisland. February, 1902.

THE appearance of the word "sociology" upon the title-page of this well-known journal marks an era in German thought. Slowly and grudgingly the universities are surrendering to the sociological conception. When German scholars decide to train their scrutiny upon real life from the sociological point of view, the revolution in theories of society which the few sociologists have foretold will be near at hand. We welcome this new ally.

A. W. S.